

1/24

FIG. 1

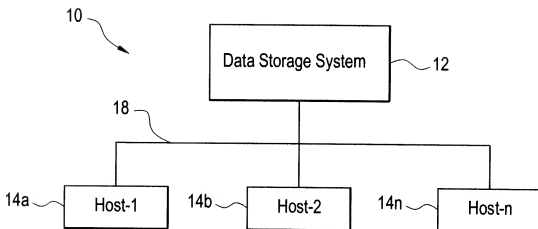
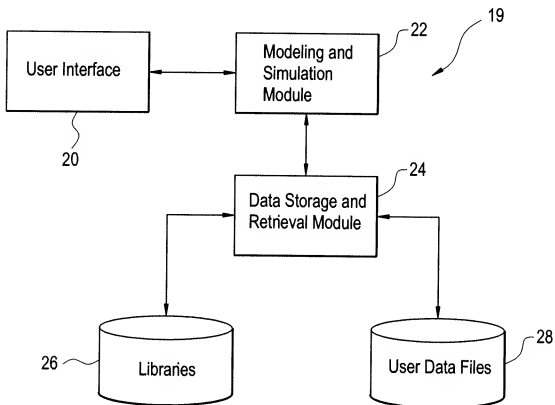
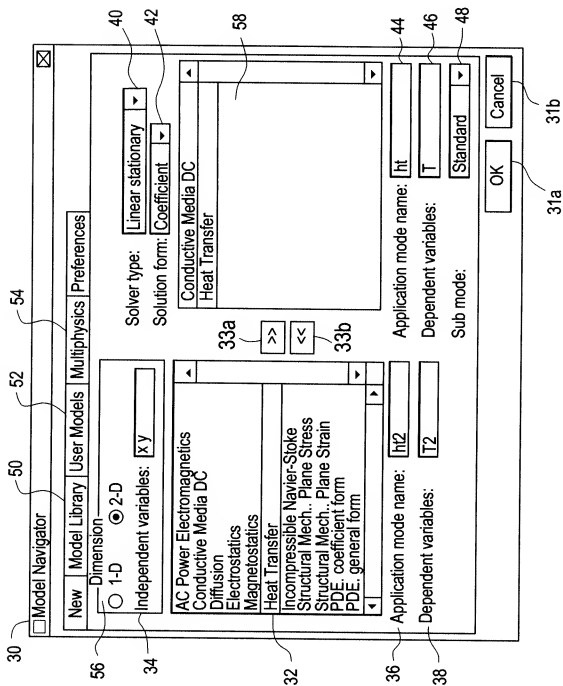


FIG. 2



2/24

FIG. 3



3/24

FIG. 4

☐ PDE Specification/ht

Equation:  $p \cdot C \cdot T \cdot V \cdot (kVT) = Q + h(T_{\text{ext}} \cdot T) + C_{\text{trans}} \cdot (T^4 \cdot \text{ambtrans} \cdot T^4)$ ,  $T$  = temperature

Subdomain selection

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| 1 | ◀ ▶ |
|---|-----|

Name

☒ Active in the subdomain

PDE coefficients ☒ Unlock

| Coefficient           | Value                        | Description                  |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| p                     | 8930                         | Density                      |
| C                     | 340                          | Heat capacity                |
| k                     | 384                          | Coeff. of heat conduction    |
| Q                     | $1/(0*(1+\alpha*(T-T_0)))^4$ | Heat source                  |
| h <sub>trans</sub>    | 0                            | Convect. heat transf. coeff. |
| T <sub>ext</sub>      | 0                            | External temperature         |
| C <sub>trans</sub>    | 0                            | User defined constant        |
| T <sub>ambtrans</sub> | 0                            | Ambient temperature          |

☒ On top

FIG. 5

70

Boundary Conditions/ht

Equation:  $T = T_0$

Boundary selection

|   |
|---|
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |

Name: 1

☐ Enable borders

72

72a

74

Boundary coefficients ☒ Unlock

| Quantity  | Value | Description                |
|---|-------|----------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> q                                     | 0     | Heat flux                  |
| h   | 0     | Heat transfer coefficient  |
| $T_{inf}$   | 0     | External temperature       |
| C   | 0     | Problem-dependent constant |
| $T_{amb}$   | 0     | Ambient temperature        |
| <input type="radio"/> $n \cdot (k \cdot \text{grad} T) = 0$ |       | Insulation/symmetry        |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> T                          | 300   | Temperature                |
| <input type="radio"/> $T = 0$                               |       | Zero temperature           |

74b

☒ On top

OK Cancel Apply

5/24

FIG. 6

80

☐ Boundary Conditions/Coefficient View

Equation:  $n \cdot (c \cdot u + \alpha \cdot u - 7) + q \cdot u = g \cdot h \cdot T \cdot \lambda$ ;  $h \cdot u = r$  84d

82a { q g h r } 82b { } 82c { } 82d { } 84a { } 84b { } 84c { } 84d { }

Boundary selection

|   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |

88

Name:

96

q coefficient

| u | v | T | ps |
|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | ps |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | ps |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | ht |

90

☒ On top 94

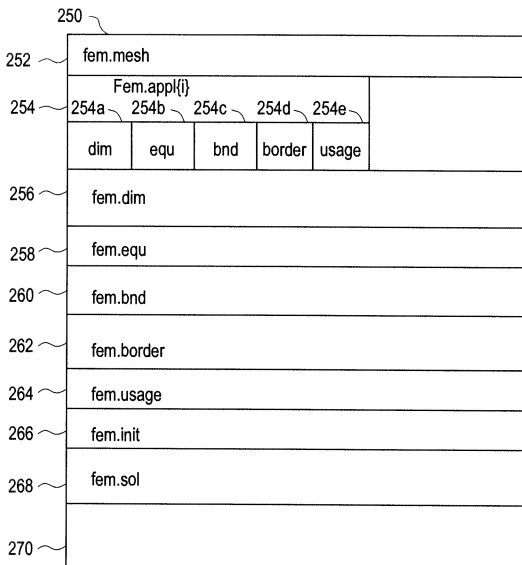
OK 92a

Cancel 92b

Apply 92c

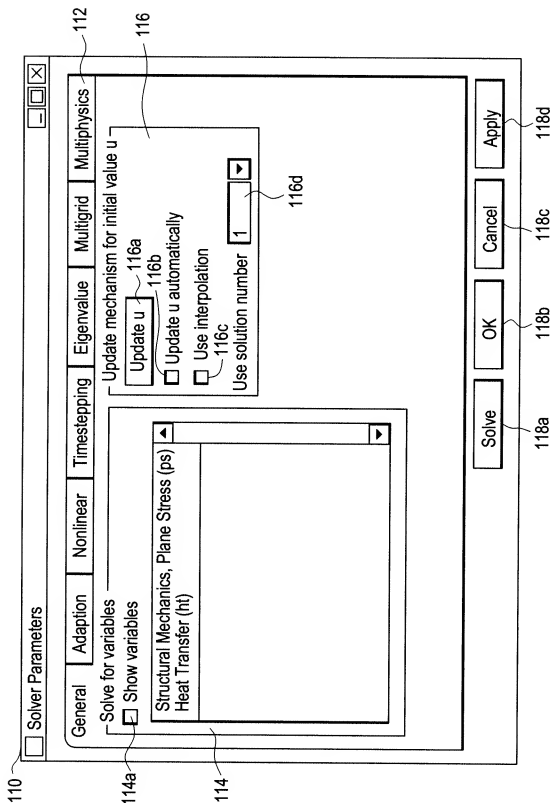
6/24

FIG. 6A



7/24

FIG. 7



8/24

FIG. 8

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & d_a \text{ } l k \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left( c_{lkji} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_i} + \alpha_{lkj} u_k - \gamma_{lj} \right) + \beta_{lki} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_i} + a_{lk} u_k = f_l \\
 & n_j \left( c_{lkji} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_i} + \alpha_{lkj} u_k - \gamma_{lj} \right) + q_{lk} u_k = g_l - h_{ml} \lambda_m \\
 & h_{ml} u_l = r_m
 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned}
 & \Omega \\
 & \left. \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \Omega} \\
 & \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \Omega}
 \end{aligned} \right\} 146
 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned}
 & 142 \\
 & 146a \\
 & 146b
 \end{aligned} \right\} 146$$

FIG. 9

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & d_a \text{ } l k \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \Gamma_{lj}}{\partial x_j} = F_l \\
 & -n_j \Gamma_{lj} = G_l + \frac{\partial R_m}{\partial u_l} \lambda_m \\
 & 0 = R_m
 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned}
 & \Omega \\
 & \left. \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \Omega} \\
 & \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \Omega}
 \end{aligned} \right\} 154
 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned}
 & 152 \\
 & 154a \\
 & 154b
 \end{aligned} \right\} 154$$



9/24

FIG. 10

$$324 \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \gamma_{lj} = \Gamma_{lj} & f_l = F_l \\ c_{lkji} = -\frac{\partial \Gamma_{lj}}{\partial \left( \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_j} \right)} & \alpha_{lkj} = -\frac{\partial \Gamma_{lj}}{\partial u_k} \\ \beta_{lki} = -\frac{\partial F_l}{\partial \left( \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_j} \right)} & a_{lk} = -\frac{\partial F_l}{\partial u_k} \\ g_l = G_l & r_l = R_l \\ q_{lk} = -\frac{\partial G_l}{\partial u_k} & h_{lk} = -\frac{\partial R_l}{\partial u_k} \end{array} \right.$$

FIG. 11

$$240 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Gamma_{lj} = c_{lkji} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_j} \alpha_{lkj} u_k + \gamma_{lj} \\ F_l = f_l - \beta_{lki} a_{lk} u_k \\ G_l = g_l - q_{lk} u_k \\ R_m = r_m - h_{ml} u_l \end{array} \right.$$

10/24

FIG. 12

$$300 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \int_{\Omega} \left( \left( c_{lkji} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_j} + \alpha_{lkj} u_k \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_j} + \left( d_{alk} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial t} + \beta_{lki} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_j} + a_{lk} u_k \right) v \right) dx + \\ & \int_{\partial \Omega} q_{lk} u_k v ds = \int_{\Omega} \left( Y_{lj} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_j} + f_l v \right) dx + \int_{\partial \Omega} (g_l - h_{lm} \lambda_m) v ds \\ & \int_{\partial \Omega} \mu_{mk} u_k ds = \int_{\partial \Omega} \mu_r m ds \end{aligned} \right.$$

FIG. 13

$$302 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \int_{\Omega} \left( \Gamma_{lj} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_j} + F_l v - d_{alk} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial t} v \right) dx + \int_{\partial \Omega} \left( G_l + \frac{\partial R_m}{\partial u_l} \lambda_m \right) v ds = 0 \\ & \int_{\partial \Omega} R_m \mu ds = 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

FIG. 14

$$304 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & U_k(x) = \sum_{l=1}^{N_p} U_{l,k} \phi_l(x), \quad \Lambda_m(x) = \sum_{K=1}^N \sum_{L=1}^n \Lambda_{K,L,m} \Psi_{K,L}^{(x)} \end{aligned} \right.$$

11/24

FIG. 15

$$306 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \int_{\tau} \left( c_{lkji} U_{l,k} \frac{\partial \phi_I}{\partial x_i} + \alpha_{lkj} U_{l,k} \phi_I \right) \frac{\partial \phi_J}{\partial x_j} dx + \\ & \int_{\tau} \left( d_{alk} \frac{\partial U}{\partial I} l_{k\phi_i} + \beta_{lkj} U_{i,k} \frac{\partial \phi_I}{\partial x_I} + \alpha_{lk} U_{i,k} \phi_i \right) \phi_J dx + \\ & \int_{\partial \tau} q_{lk} U_{l,k} \phi_I \phi_J ds = \int_{\tau} \left( \gamma_{Ij} \frac{\partial \phi_J}{\partial x_j} + f_I \phi_J \right) dx + \\ & \int_{\partial \tau} (g_I - h_{mI} \Lambda_{K,L,m} \psi_{K,L}) \phi_J ds \end{aligned} \right.$$

FIG. 16

$$308 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \int_{\partial \tau} h_{mk} U_{J,k} \phi_I \psi_{K,L} ds = \int_{\tau} r_m \psi_{K,L} ds \end{aligned} \right.$$

FIG. 17

312

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & \int_{\tau} \left( \Gamma_{lj} \frac{\partial \phi_J}{\partial x_j} + F_I \phi_J d \alpha_{lk} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial I} \phi_J \right) dx + \int_{\partial \tau} \left( G_I + \frac{\partial R_m}{\partial u_I} \Lambda_{K,L,m} \psi_{K,L} \right) \phi_J ds = 0 \\ & \int_{\partial \tau} R_m \psi_{K,L} ds = 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

12/24

FIG. 18

$$\begin{aligned}
 & DA(J, l), (l, k) = \int_{\tau} d a l k \phi_I \phi_J d x \\
 & C(J, l), (l, k) = \int_{\tau} c l k j i \frac{\partial \phi_I}{\partial x_i} ? \frac{\partial \phi_J}{\partial x_j} d x \\
 & AL(J, l), (l, k) = \int_{\tau} \alpha l k j \phi_I ? \frac{\partial \phi_J}{\partial x_j} d x \\
 & BE(J, l), (l, k) = \int_{\tau} \beta l k i \frac{\partial \phi_I}{\partial x_i} \phi_J d x \\
 & A(J, l), (l, k) = \int_{\tau} a l k \phi_I \phi_J d x \\
 & Q(J, l), (l, k) = \int_{\tau} q l k \phi_I \phi_J d s \\
 & GA(J, l) = \int_{\tau} \gamma l j \frac{\partial \phi_J}{\partial x_j} d x \\
 & F(J, l) = \int_{\tau} f_I \phi_J d x \\
 & G(J, l) = \int_{\partial \tau} g_I \phi_J d s \\
 & H(K, L, m), (l, k) = \int_{\partial \tau} h_{m k} \phi_l \psi_{K, L} d s \\
 & R(K, L, m) = \int_{\partial \tau} r_m \psi_{K, L} d s
 \end{aligned}$$

FIG. 19

$$\begin{aligned}
 & DA \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + C + AL + BE + A + Q) U + H^T \Lambda = GA + F + G \\
 & H U = R
 \end{aligned}$$

13/24

FIG. 20

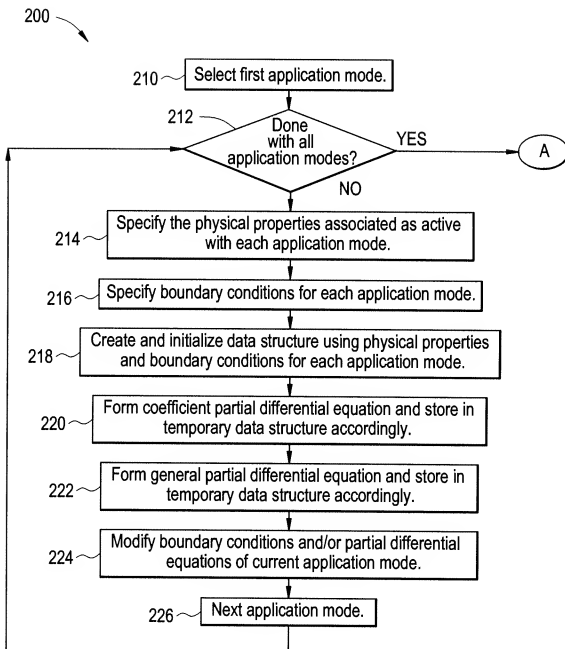
$$322 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} DA \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + H^T \Lambda = GA + F + G \\ R = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

FIG. 21

$$322 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} J(U^{(k)}) \Delta U^{(k)} p^-(U^{(k)}) \\ U^{(k+1)} - U^{(k)} \lambda_k \Delta U^{(k)} \end{array} \right.$$

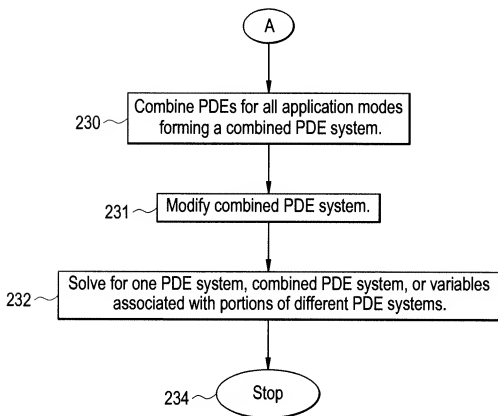
14/24

FIG. 22



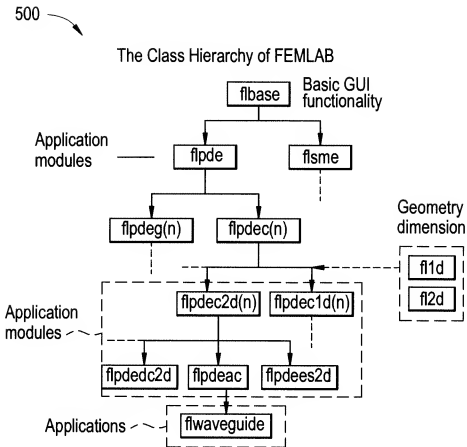
15/24

FIG. 23



16/24

FIG. 24





17/24

FIG. 25

| 1-D Physics Application Modes      |              |              | 502 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----|
| Application mode                   | Class name   | Parent class |     |
| Diffusion                          | flpdedf1d    | flpdedf      | 502 |
| Heat Transfer                      | flpdeht1d    | flpdeht      |     |
| 1-D PDE Application Modes          |              |              | 504 |
| Application mode                   | Class name   | Parent class |     |
| Coefficient PDE model, n variables | flpdec1d (n) | flpdec (n)   | 504 |
| General PDE model, n variables     | flpdeg1d (n) | flpdeg (n)   |     |

18/24

FIG. 26

2-D Physics Application Modes

| Application Mode                   | Class name   | Parent class |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| AC Power Electromagnetics          | flpdeac      | flpdec2d     |
| Conductive Media DC                | flpdec2d     | flpdec       |
| Diffusion                          | flpdef2d     | flpdecf      |
| Electrostatics                     | flpdees2d    | flpdees      |
| Magnetostatics                     | flpdems2d    | flpdems      |
| Heat Transfer                      | flpdeht2d    | flpdent      |
| Incompressible Navier-Stokes       | flpdens2d    | flpdens      |
| Structural Mechanics, Plane Stress | flpdeps      | flpdec2d     |
| Structural Mechanics, Plane Strain | flpdepn      | flpdec2d     |
| PDE Application Modes              |              |              |
| Application Mode                   | Class name   | Parent class |
| Coefficient PDE model, n variables | flpdec2d (n) | flpdec (n)   |
| General PDE model, n variables     | flpdeg2d (n) | flpdeg (n)   |

506

508

19/24

## FIG. 27

### Application Object Properties

| Property name | Description   | Data type  | 514 |
|---------------|---|--|-----|
| dim           | Names of the dependent variables                      | Cell array of strings                              |     |
| form          | PDE form  | String (coefficient/general)                       |     |
| name          | Application name                                      | String   |     |
| parent        | Parent class names                                    | String, cell array of strings, or the empty matrix |     |
| sdim          | Names of the independent variables (space dimensions) | Cell array of strings                              |     |
| submode       | Name of current submode                               | String (std/wave)                                  |     |
| tdiff         | Time differentiation flag                             | String (on/off)                                    |     |

## FIG. 28

512 {

```

function obj = myapp()
%MYAPP Constructor for a FEMLAB application object.

obj.name = 'My first FEMLAB application';
obj.parent = 'flpdeht2d';

% MYAPP is a subclass of FLPDEHT2D:

p1 = 'flpdeht2d';
obj = class(obj, 'myapp', p1);
set(obj, 'dim', default_dim(obj));
  
```

20/24

## FIG. 29

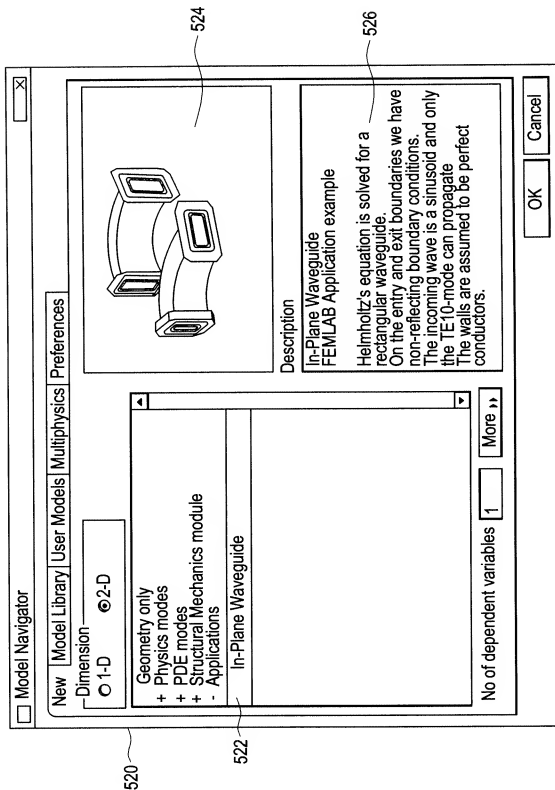
### Physics Modeling Methods

514

| Function     | Purpose   |
|--------------|---|
| appspect     | Return application specifications.  |
| bnd_compute  | Convert application-dependent boundary conditions to generic boundary coefficients. |
| default_bnd  | Default boundary conditions.  |
| default_dim  | Default names of dependent variables  |
| default_equ  | Default PDE coefficients/Material parameters.                                       |
| default_init | Default initial conditions.   |
| default_sdim | Default space dimension variables.  |
| default_var  | Default application scalar variables.   |
| dim_compute  | Return dependent variables for an application.                                      |
| equ_compute  | Convert application-dependent material parameters to generic PDE coefficients.      |
| form_compute | Return PDE form.  |
| init_compute | Convert application-dependent initial conditions to generic initial conditions      |
| posttable    | Define assigned variable names and post-processing information.                     |

21/24

FIG. 30



22/24

# FIG. 31

$$530 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta E_z + (2\pi ik)^2 E_z = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$532 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} k = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{f}{c} \end{array} \right.$$

$$534 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{n} \cdot (\nabla E_z) + 2\pi ik_x E_z = 4\pi ik_x \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{d}(y - y_0)\right) \end{array} \right.$$

$$536 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} k^2 = k_x^2 + k_y^2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$538 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} k_x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda^2} - \frac{1}{(2d)^2}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$540 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \cdot (\nabla E_z) + 2\pi ik_x E_z = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$542 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E_z = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$544 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f_c = \frac{c}{2d} \end{array} \right.$$

23/24

## FIG. 32

550 {  
function obj = flwaguide (varargin)  
%FLWAVEGUIDE Constructor for a waveguide application object.  
  
obj.name = 'In-Plane Waveguide';  
obj.parent = 'flpdeac';  
  
% FLWAVEGUIDE is a subclass of FLPDEAC:  
p1 = flpdeac;  
obj = class (obj), 'flwaguide', p1);  
set (obj), 'dim', default\_dim(obj));

## FIG. 33

552 {

| fem.user fields |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Field           | Description                              |
| geomparam       | 1-by-2 structure of geometry parameters. |
| entrybnd        | Index to the entry boundary              |
| exitbnd         | Index to the exit boundary               |
| freqs           | Frequency vector                         |

24/24

## FIG. 34

| fem.user fields |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Field           | Description  |
| startpt         | Index of the lower left corner point of the waveguide. |
| type            | Type of waveguide. ( <i>straight</i> or <i>elbow</i> ) |

## FIG. 35

geomparam fields

| Field       | Description                                   | Defaults for elbow | Defaults for straight |
|-------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------|
| entrylength | Length of the entrance part of the waveguide. | 0.1                | 0.1                   |
| exitlength  | Length of the exit part of the waveguide.     | 0.1                | Not used              |
| radius      | Outer radius of the waveguide bend.           | 0.05               | Not used              |
| width       | Width of the waveguide.                       | 0.025              | 0.025                 |
| cavityflag  | Turn resonance cavity <i>on</i> or <i>off</i> | 0                  | 0                     |
| cavitywidth | Width of the resonance cavity                 | 0.025              | 0.025                 |
| postwidth   | Width of the protruding posts.                | 0.005              | 0.005                 |
| postdepth   | Depth of the protruding posts.                | 0.005              | 0.005                 |